Observations of Comet e 1889 (Davidson), made at the Melbourne Observatory with the South Equatorial and Dark-field Micrometer. Observer: P. Baracchi.

(Communicated by R. L. J. Ellery, F.R.S., Government Astronomer.)

v	a)	(q	(c)	( <i>q</i> )	(e)	S	(g)	(y	(i)	$\mathcal{S}$			1 47
Star. N.P.D. 1889°o.	° '' '' '' (a)	(q) 633.6 (p)	) 1.9 23 16.7 (	105 35 52.1 (	105 48 14.1 (e)	) 6.05 11 801	97 34 58.7 (	95 37 10°2 (h)	95 18 31.2	72 23 8.4 (j)	). A. 13247]).	7) 26 Serpentis.	
S <b>tar</b> a 1889'o.		13 14 23.87		13 49 3630	13 59 11.18	14 13 32.13	14 16 10:08	14 21 34.77	14 25 12.75	97 15 39 39.52	(d) $\frac{1}{4}$ (Lal. 25596+3 [O. A. 13247]).	rnall 5990. (7	
Red. to App. Place.	o ', h m s 122 27 357 +0467 +037 +11'2 12 40 46'73	116 47 150 +0603 +0.58 + 90 13 14 23.87	113 44 25.9 +0.726 +0.51 + 8.0 13 15 1.65	+0.645 +0.71 + 4.5 13 49 36.30	105 29 302 +0.659 +0.77 + 4.3 13 59 11.18	+0.595 +0.84 + 3.2	97 44 39.8 +0.700 +0.81 + 1.0 14 16 10.08	95 26 56.7 +0.704 +0.81 + 0.2 14 21 34.77	0.0	72 25 164 +0861 +088 - 97	(d) $\frac{1}{4}$ (L)	Armagh 1668. (h) $\frac{1}{2}$ (Gr. 7 year Cat. 1864 + Grant 3577). (i) Yarnall 5990. (j) 26 Serpentis.	
$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Log} \\ (p \times \Delta). \end{array}$	+0.467	09.0+	+0.726	+0.645	+0.629		+0.100	+0.704	914.0+ 9	198.0+ 1	14.	364 + Grar	
Comet Apparent N.P.D.	122 27 35.7	116 47 15.0	113 44 25.9	105 31 36.7	105 29 30.2	103 5 6.7	97 44 39.8	95 26 56.7	95 21 56.3 +0.716 +0.83	72 25 164	(Yarnall $5515 + 2 \operatorname{Gould} \frac{\operatorname{xiii.}}{\frac{238}{238}}$ ) Stone 7314.	, year Cat. 18	
$ Log \\ (p \times \Delta). $	869.6+	+ 9.704	8.26 + 9.708	+ 9.637	+ 9.654	+ 6.363	189.6+	+9.584	049.6+	+6.155	Gould xiii	) ½ (Gr. 7	
Apparent.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 9 53 167 -3 1539 - 2 279 I I3 II 9'06 +9'704	13 23 8.26	13 52 15'94 +9'637	1 13 52 22 56 +9.654	14 0 19.23 + 9.363	7 14 17 18 08 + 9 631	5 14 24 27 24 +9.584	7 14 24 43.35 +9.640	10 15 40 21 69 +9.155	nall 5515+2	gh 1668. (A	
D. Meas.	4.0 3 1	I 6.1:	8	9 5	61	8	_		щ.				
Comet —Star. Δα ΔΝ.Ρ.D.	s 788 — 15	5.36 - 2.2	26 II 30 36°0 +8 6°10 — 8 58°	29  9  33  51.8  +2  38  93  -4  19	29 9 52 49.6 -6 49.39 -18 48	30 7 21 31.6 - 13 13.74 - 6 47.	Aug. 1 9 53 181 +1 719 + 9 40	2 9 16 26 1 +2 51 66 - 10 13.7	2 IO 9 48'9 -0 30'23 + 3 25'	18 6 59 46'9 +0 41'29 + 2 17'7	Authorities.—(a) Stone 7058. (b) $\frac{1}{3}$	(e) Yarnall 5816. (f) Yarnall 5911. (g	
<b>⋖</b>	2 + 5 23	7 -3 19	) 8+ 0.	·8 +2 38	.6 -6 49	$21 \cdot 21 - 9.$	( 1+ 1.	1 +2 5	6.9 -0 3	9.9 +0 4	(a) Stone	(f) Yarı	Circle.
Melbourne Mean Time	h m s 8 54 43	9 53 16	11 30 36	9 33 51	9 52 49	7 21 31	9 53 18	9 16 26	10 9 48	6 59 46	horities.—(	all 5816.	Melbourne Transit Circle.
Date.	$\frac{1889}{\mathrm{July}}$	25	26	29	29	30	Aug. 1		8	18	Auti	(e) Yarn	Melbour

Downloaded from http://mnras.oxfordjournals.org/ at Northern Arizona University on July 2, 2015

Diameter at head Tail south following more than 30' long. Sharp stellar nucleus 5th or 6th mag. Bisections of the nucleus easy. . Easily visible to the naked eye. July 23.— a bright object.

Same appearance as on July 23. July 25.—Only one measure taken through a short break in the clouds.

July 26.—Overcast in early evening. #low, observed through thick haze. Bisections difficult @ observed through occasional breaks. Bisections easy. July 29.—Clouds interfering.

Nucleus no brighter than 6th mag. Comet a little fainter. July 30.—Nucleus diffused. Bad definition. Bisections unsatisfactory. south following about 30' long. Still easily visible to the naked eye.

August I.—Same appearance as on July 30. Bisections easy.

Tail

August 2.—Same appearance. Good bisections. Still visible to the naked eye.

Bisections satisfactory. Nucleus quite diffused. Flongated nebulosity south following, about 20' long. August 18.— much fainter.

Parabolic Elements Computed from Obscreations of July 23, 26, and 20.
T 1889, July 19:28958 G.M.T. log q 0:016927

$$\omega$$
 14° 7′ 33″)  
 $\Omega$  286 8 17  $M.E.$  1889·0  
 $i$  66 1 53

$$\log q \quad \text{orotog27}$$

$$(O-C) \begin{cases} \cos \beta \, \Delta \lambda = -1^{1/1}, \\ \Delta \beta = +2^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

1889MNRAS..50...46.

Observations of Comet e 1889 (Davidson), made at Sydney Observatory with the  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Equatorial and Filar Micrometer.

(Communicated by H. C. Russell, B.A., F.R.S., Government Astronomer.)

Obs.	Ŗ	Pk.	zi	Ŗ.	ಇ	æ	Ŀ.	z.	e e i	Ŗ.	Pk.	Pk.	æ	ъ.
Log. $p \Delta$ for R.A. for N.P.D.	0.348	919.0	69 <b>0</b> .0	0.386	0.192	0.408	0.408	0.467	0.467	0.578	0 472	0.472	0.295	0.599
	9.736	6.177	6.260	6.150	6.285	669.6	669.6	6.993	6.663	814.6	962.6	968.6	699.6	6.673
Comet's Ar R.A.	125 '8 42'31	124 57 18:29	122 40 12.22	122 30 0.22	119 54 39.56	119 45 32:22	119 45 28.80	114 5 25 74	114, 5 25.88	113 56 55.84	:	105 49 57:22	105 32 47.54	105 32 14.45
	12 32 43.30	12 33 42.10	12 45 10.87	12 45 57.67	12 57 54'91	12 58 34.18	12 58 34.31	12 21 49.29	13 21 49.40	13 22 20.84	•	13 51 15.27	13 52 11.86	13 52 13.96
-Star A N.P.D.	-1536.87		- 2 26 76	-53 48.25	- 19 35 17	+ 0 52.91	-58.24	- 3 55.62	+ 0 46.87	- 7 43.17	+ 2 41.02	+ I 38.28	9.529 -	+ 2 42.98
Comet—Star	m s -4 30.86	+2 45.95	+4 23.73	+1 17.32	+2 9.50	+1 49.44	-2 59.90	+4 42.00	+4 32.80	+5 4.24	-3 34.32	99.95 4-	61.0 6-	-6 54.00
No. of Comp.	4	8	1.5	01	12	6	6	I	I	4	'n	rΩ	9	īΩ,
Star.	н	61	3	4	75	9	7	8	6	6	OI	11	12	13
Sydney M.T.	8 51 47	IO 37 55	7 27 43	8 58 16	7 40 0	8 58 25	8 58 25	9 0 33	0	OI II OI	7 19 13	7 19 13	9 48 29	9 53 37
Jate.	1889. ıly <b>22</b>	22	23	23	24	24	24	56	26	56	29	29	29	29

The reductions have been made by Mr. Pollock. The observers were R.—Russell; Pk.—Pollock.

Downloaded from http://mnras.oxfordjournals.org/ at Northern Arizona University on July 2, 2015